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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/620,299	07/14/2003	James A. Shelford	UOBC121469	7570
26389	7590 07/13/2006		EXAMINER	
CHRISTENSEN, O'CONNOR, JOHNSON, KINDNESS, PLLC 1420 FIFTH AVENUE			NAFF, DAVID M	
SUITE 2800	VENOL		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SEATTLE, W	/A 98101-2347		1651	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/620,299	SHELFORD ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David M. Naff	1651	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI e, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communic BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 A 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under the condition of the condition o	s action is non-final. ince except for formal mat	• •	ts is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1.3-14 and 16-26 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1.3-5.8-14 and 16-26 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 6 and 7 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	·	
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the specific part of th	cepted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeya ction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.13	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) Ail b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ts have been received. ts have been received in A prity documents have beer nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage	}
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

An amendment of 4/18/06 amended claims 1, 3, 8, 10, 14, 16 and 21, and canceled claims 2 and 15.

Claims examined on the merits are 1, 3-14 and 16-26, which are all claims in the application.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1, 3-5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16-22, 24 and 25 are rejected

under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Block et al

(6,485,765 B1) (newly applied) in view of Ooshima et al or Helle et al

each taken with Oakes et al and Kung et al, and if necessary in

further view of Madamwar et al or Muck et al.

The claims are drawn to a feed additive for ruminant animals comprising an amount of nonionic surfactant to enhance utilization of a feedstuff, and a sufficient amount of antioxidant to enhance oxidative stability of the surfactant. Also claimed is a method of enhancing feed utilization by adding the additive to feed of a ruminant animal.

Block et al disclose a feedstock for dairy cattle containing macromineral ingredients (col 4, line 11) and may also contain an antioxidant such as butylated hydroxyanisole (col 6, line 39-40) and a nonionic surfactant (col 6, line 46). The feedstock may be in the form of an energy concentrate or protein concentrate (col 5, lines 20-

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Ooshima et al disclose enhancing enzyme hydrolysis of cellulose with surfactants.

Helle et al disclose that surfactants enhance enzymatic cellulose hydrolysis.

Oakes et al disclose adding nonionic surfactants to animal feed to control bloat (col 5, lines 10-11).

Kung Jr et al disclose fermentations involved in silage production which involve carbohydrases and proteases, and lactic acid bacteria.

Madamwar et al disclose using surfactants to improve the anaerobic digestion of water hyacinth-cattle dung.

Muck et al disclose factors influencing silage quality.

It would have been obvious to include in the feedstock of Block et al a nonionic surfactant disclosed by Block et al as an ingredient that can be present to obtain the function of the nonionic surfactant to enhance cellulase hydrolysis of cellulose as suggested by Ooshima et al or Helle et al and to obtain its function to control bloat as suggested by Oakes et al since it would have been apparent from Kung Jr et al as to the function of cellulase in degrading plant cell-wall in fermentation of silage when the feedstock is used in combination with feeding silage. It would have been further obvious to include with the surfactant in the feedstock of Block et al an antioxidant disclosed by Block et al that can be an ingredient of the feedstock to obtain the antioxidant function of the antioxidant. The antioxidant would have inherently functioned to stabilize the surfactant. Kung Jr

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et al would have further suggested a lactic acid bacteria as in claims 12 and 25 when the feedstock is used in combination with feeding silage. When the feedstock of Block et al contains particulate ingredients as in Table 1 (col 5), the surfactant and antioxidant will inherently become coated on the ingredients when mixing ingredients together, and the particulate ingredients will inherently function as a carrier for the surfactant and antioxidant. If needed, Madamwar et al would have further suggested adding a surfactant to feed, or Muck et al would have suggested factors influencing silage quality.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 13 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied to claims 1, 3-5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16-22, 24 and 25 above, and further in view of Potter (4,405,609) (newly applied).

The claims require monensin as a digestion enhancing agent.

Potter discloses (col 14, line 4) adding monensin to a feed to improve efficiency.

It would have been obvious to add monensin to the feedstock of Block et al to obtain its function to improve efficiency when the feedstock contains a nonionic surfactant and antioxidant as set forth above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 10 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied to claims 1, 3-5, 8, 9,

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11, 12, 14, 16-22, 24 and 25 above, and further in view of Itagaki et al (4,976,976).

The claims require a carrier that can be diatomaceous earth or silica for the surfactant and antioxidant.

Itagaki et al disclose (col 6, lines 4-5) silica or diatomaceous earth in a feed additive.

When the feedstock of Block et al contains a surfactant and antioxidant as set forth above, it would have been obvious to add silica or diatomaceous earth to the feedstock as suggested by Itagaki et al. The silica or diatomaceous earth would have inherently become coated with the surfactant and antioxidant when mixing ingredients together to form the feedstock, and function as a carrier for the surfactant and antioxidant.

Double Patenting

15 Claims 1, 3-5, 8-12, 14 and 16-25 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,221,381 B1) in view of Block et al.

It would have been obvious to include an antioxidant in the

feedstuff composition of the patent claims as suggested by Block et al

disclosing a feedstock that can contain an antioxidant and nonionic

surfactant. The antioxidant would have inherently stabilized the

surfactant.

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Double Patenting

Claims 13 and 16 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double as set forth above, and further in view of Potter.

When adding an antioxidant to the composition of the patent claims as set forth above, it would have been obvious to add monensin to enhance efficiency as suggested by Potter.

Response to Arguments

Applicants' arguments that none of the references disclose

an antioxidant in combination with the nonionic surfactant as claimed

is unpersuasive with respect to the rejections above since Block et al

suggest a feedstock containing an antioxidant in combination with a

nonionic surfactant.

Conclusion

15 Claims 6 and 7 are free of the prior art, but are objected to as being dependent on a rejected claim.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David M. Naff whose telephone number is 571-272-0920. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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David M. Naff Primary Examiner Art Unit 1651

DMN 7/10/06